

I CLAIM:

1. Beam-to-column attaching structure comprising  
an angular-modularity, substantially planar plate having a pair of spaced, parallel-planar faces, one of which is anchorable at the end of an elongate structural I-beam to the  
5 beam's substantially planar central web and upper and lower, substantially parallel-planar flanges, where said plate has elongate, lateral edges, and is configured to be joined through said edges to the comparable lateral edges in a pair of angularly adjacent, other, like plates, thus to form therewith a portion of a collar adapted to wrap around the outside of an elongate structural column at a defined location along the length of the column,  
10 with the other face in the plate being adapted to face the outside of such a column, and  
along each of said plate's said lateral edges, a row of angularly oriented through-passages, with each row lying along a line which will substantially parallel the plane of the central web in a beam having an end anchored to said one face in the plate,  
each through-passage accommodating the reception and utilization of a hex nut-  
15 and-bolt assembly which is defined by an elongate assembly axis, and which is designed to participate in the angular joining of the plate to a next-adjacent plate, with each through-passage having a chamber which opens to said one face in the plate, and which includes a pair of spaced, parallel-planar surfaces adapted, with respect to any nut residing in the chamber, to engage the nut, thus to prevent rotation of that nut about its  
20 associated assembly axis.

2. The structure of claim 1, wherein said surfaces in said chamber, with said plate anchored to the end of an I-beam, lie in planes that substantially parallel the planes of the I-beam's flanges.

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3. The structure of claim 1, wherein said through-passages are organized into two, upper and lower groups, with the spacings exiting between next-adjacent through-passages in each group being less than the spacing between the next-adjacent through-passages in the two groups.